INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2014

Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Officials		1
Independent Auditor's Report		2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4-11
Basic Financial Statements	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A B	12 13
Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet	C	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position	D	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of	Е	16
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement:	F	17
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	G	18
Notes to Financial Statements		19-33
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements And Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis)		
All Governmental Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP		34
Reconciliation Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan		35 36 37

Table of Contents - continued

Supplementary Information	<u>Schedule</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	1	38
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances	2	39
Agency Funds:		
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	3	40
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	4	41
Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures By Function -		
All Governmental Funds	5	42
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control		
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other		
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements		
Performed in Accordance with Government		
Auditing Standards		43-44
Schedule of Findings		45-48

OFFICIALS

Name	Title	Term Expires
John (Mort) Christianson	Supervisor	12-31-2016
Rick Pedersen	Supervisor	12-31-2018
Carl Mattes	Supervisor	12-31-2018
Harlan Hansen	Supervisor	12-31-2018
Jerry Haverly	Supervisor	12-31-2016
Peggy Rice	County Auditor	12-31-2016
Jana Bratland	County Treasurer	12-31-2018
Linda Fort	County Recorder	12-31-2014
Dean Kruger	County Sheriff	12-31-2016
Linda Fallesen	Assessor	Appointed
Jonathan Beaty	County Attorney	12-31-2018

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors Humboldt County Dakota City, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Humboldt County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Humboldt County as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then

ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 11 and 34 through 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Humboldt County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2013 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2015 on our consideration of Humboldt County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Humboldt County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

T.P. Anderson & Company P.C.

March 24, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Humboldt County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental funds decreased 13%, or approximately \$1.7 million, from fiscal 2013 to fiscal 2014. Capital grants increased approximately \$28,000 and drainage assessment decreased \$1.9 million.
- Program expenses were 12%, or approximately \$1.4 million less in fiscal 2014 than in fiscal 2013. Road and transportation expense increased approximately \$243,000 and drainage related expenses decreased approximately \$1.7 million.
- The County's net position increased 3%, or approximately \$615,000, from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2013.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Humboldt County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Humboldt County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Humboldt County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, and 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for emergency management services, the County Assessor, and the County Agricultural Association, to name a few.

The required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

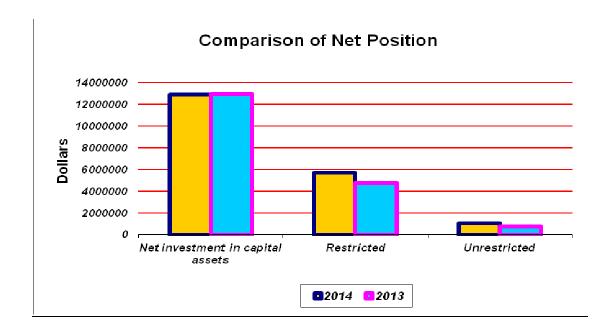
Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Humboldt County's net position increased from a year ago from \$19.0 million to \$19.6 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position for governmental activities.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

	June 30, 2014		June	30, 2013
Current and other assets	\$	16,253	\$	16,820
Capital assets		12,902		12,949
Total Assets		29,155		29,769
Long-term debt outstanding		4,986		5,546
Other liabilities		4,556		5,226
Total Liabilities		9,542		10,772
Net Position:				
Net investment capital assets		12,902		12,949
Restricted		5,677		5,308
Unrestricted		1,034		740
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	19,613	\$	18,997



Net position of Humboldt County's governmental activities increased by approximately 3% (\$19.6 million compared to \$19.0 million). The largest portion of the County's net position is the amount invested in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt, if any.

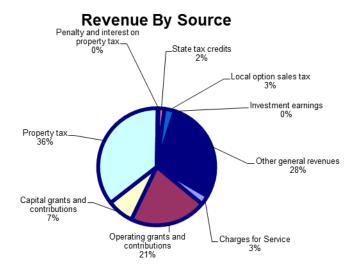
Restricted net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation stating how they can be used.

Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased from approximately \$740,000 at June 30, 2013 to approximately \$1,034,000 at the end of this year.

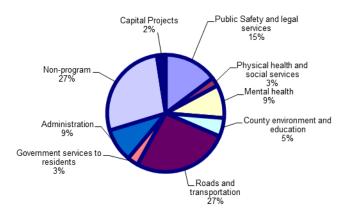
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Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

Revenues:	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 329	\$ 341
Operating grants and contributions	2,548	2,756
Capital grants and contributions	978	950
General revenues:		
Property tax	4,806	4,658
Penalty and interest on property tax	28	31
State tax credits	223	206
Local option sales tax	365	376
Unrestricted investment earnings	230	60
Other general revenues	1,730	3,625
-	11,237	13,003
Program Expenses		
Public safety and legal services	1,736	1,775
Physical health and social services	350	294
Mental health	1,154	1,100
County environment and education	730	618
Roads and transportation	3,448	3,205
Government services to residents	370	363
Administration	1,042	1,112
Non-program	1,569	3,287
Interest payments	222	292
Total expenses	10,621	12,046
Increase in net position	616	957
Net position beginning of year	18,997	18,040
Net position end of year	\$ 19,613	\$ 18,997



Expenditures By Program



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$10.0 million compared to \$12.0 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 13, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$6.8 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$329,000) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$3,526,000).

Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, decreased in 2014 from approximately \$4.0 million to \$3.9 million. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with approximately \$5.4 million in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues such as interest and general entitlements.

Humboldt County decreased property tax rates by \$0.10464 per \$1,000 of valuation in the countywide levy. Taxable value by levy without gas and electric utilities, the actual levy rate per \$1,000 of valuation, and total dollars levied are as follows:

	For Taxes Levied Fiscal Year 2014		For Taxes Levied Fiscal Year 2013		
Countywide taxable value Countywide levy rate Dollars levied	\$	588,342,899 6.06574 3,568,735	\$	562,741,069 6.17038 3,472,326	
Rural taxable value Rural tax levy rate Dollars levied rural area only		371,054,108 3.95 1,465,664		353,857,227 3.95 1,397,736	
Total countywide rate Total dollars levied countywide	\$	10.01574 5,034,399	\$	10.12038 4,870,062	

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6.9 million, which is approximately \$676,000 more than last year's total. The increase in fund balance is attributable to the general fund surplus and the drainage fund activity.

General Fund revenues increased by approximately \$160,000 when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed a \$307,000 increase from the prior year. Decreased expenses for public safety, physical health and social services, county environment and education and administration also contributed to the increase fund balance.

The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$1,154,000. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased by approximately \$274,000 from the prior year.

The Rural Services fund ended Fiscal Year 2014 with a fund balance of \$92,000 compared to the prior year-end balance of \$88,000. The increase of \$4,000 in the fund was mainly attributable to increased property tax revenue.

Expenditures in the Secondary Roads Fund increased by approximately \$564,000 from the prior year. The receipts in the Secondary Road fund were sufficient and there was an increase in the Fund's fund balance of \$374,000.

Significant work in Humboldt County drainage districts continued. The work consisted of continued cleaning and maintenance of the drainage districts. The fund balance for the drainage districts as a whole increased \$349,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except agency funds.

Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The County budget is prepared on the cash basis. Over the course of the year, the County amended its operating budget two times. The first amendment was made on February 24, 2014 and increased budgeted expenditures by \$1,691,619. The increase was for the secondary road department and for capital projects. The second amendment was made in May of 2014 and resulted in an increase

in budgeted revenues of \$199,500 and an increase in budgeted expenditures of \$190,200. This increase was to pay for increased expenses for operating budget for public safety, physical health, mental health, county and environment and administration.

The County did not exceed the budgeted amounts in any service areas for the year ended June 30, 2014.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, Humboldt County had approximately \$12.9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$46,000. The increase is due in part to additional infrastructure added during the year.

Capital Assets of Governmenta (Expressed in Th		ear End		
` •	,	June	30,	
		2014		2013
Land	\$	417	\$	330
Buildings and improvements		2,498		1,597
Equipment and vehicles		1,354		1,576
Infrastructure		8,633		9,061
Total	\$	12,902	\$	12,948
This year's major additions included (in thousands):				
New vehicles and equipment for sheriff				38
Land				87
Bridge/culvert project				363
Trucks and heavy equipment				390
Bode cold storage				80
Other				77
		-		1,035

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,075,996 during the year ended June 30, 2014 and total accumulated depreciation of \$10,722,217 as of June 30, 2014.

LONG TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2014, Humboldt County had approximately \$4,987,000 in outstanding obligations. They are displayed below in the chart.

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Ac (Expressed in Thousan		:-End				
June 30,						
	2014			2013		
Drainage warrants and improvement certificates	\$	4,786	\$	5,357		
Landfill closure costs		25		29		
Other post employment benefits		83		67		
Compensated absences		93		93		
Total	\$	4,987	\$	5,546		

Debt decreased as a result of paying down drainage warrants during the year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Humboldt County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget, tax rates, and the fees that will be charged for various County activities.

Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are \$10.6 million, which is the same as the final 2014 budget. Other County taxes and use of money and property are expected to increase slightly during fiscal year 2015. Humboldt County will use these proceeds to finance programs currently offered and offset the effects of any inflation that may occur. The County has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2015 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to modestly decrease by June 30, 2014.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Humboldt County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Humboldt County Auditor's Office, Courthouse, Dakota City, Iowa.



Statement of Net Position

Exhibit A

Statement of Net 1 osition	
June 30, 2014	
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,012,824
Receivables	, ,
Property tax:	
Delinquent	9,341
Succeeding year	4,251,950
Accounts	35,180
Accrued interest	713
Drainage assessments:	,
Current	616,352
Future	4,168,154
Due from other governments	59,456
Inventory	98,766
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	12,902,474
Capital assets (liet of accumulated depreciation)	 12,702,474
Total assets	\$ 29,155,210
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 245,776
Salaries and benefits payable	57,699
Due to other governments	467
Deferred revenue:	
Succeeding year property tax	4,251,625
Long-term liabilities:	,, ,,
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Compensated absences	93,059
Landfill closure liability	5,000
Drainage warrants	616,352
Portion due or payable after one year:	010,332
Other postemployment benefits	83,614
Drainage warrants	4,168,154
Landfill closure liability	20,256
Landini closure nabinty	 20,230
Total liabilities	\$ 9,542,002
Net Postion	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 12,902,474
Restricted for:	, , -
Supplemental levy purposes	283,519
Mental health purposes	187,782
Rural services	93,191
Secondary road purposes	3,638,153
Drainage district purposes	1,159,788
Other purposes	314,120
Unrestricted	1,034,181
Omesuiciea	 1,034,101
Total net position	\$ 19,613,208

Exhibit B

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2014

			Operating Grants	s,Capital Grants	
			Contributions	Contributions	Net (Expense)
		Charges for	and Restricted	and Restricted	Revenue and Changes
	Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest	in Net Assets
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,735,420	50,927	39,255	-	\$ (1,645,238)
Physical health and social services	350,491	-	53,181	-	(297,310)
Mental health	1,154,193	_	443,052	_	(711,141)
County environment and education	730,308	80,296	73,651	_	(576,361)
Roads and transportation	3,447,766		1,812,607	335,384	(1,299,775)
Governmental services to residents	370,149	182,397	126,308	· -	(61,444)
Administration	1,041,775	15,692	-	_	(1,026,083)
Non-program	1,568,990	, <u>-</u>	_	642,151	(926,839)
Interest paid on long-term debt	222,496	-	-	-	(222,496)
	\$ 10,621,588	329,312	2,548,054	977,535	(6,766,687)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					4,806,213
Penalty and interest on property tax					28,315
State tax credits					223,168
Local option sales tax					365,041
Unrestricted investment earnings					230,347
Drainage assessments					1,683,568
Miscellaneous					45,959
Total general revenues					7,382,611
Change in net position					615,924
Net position beginning of year					18,997,284
Net position end of year					\$ 19,613,208

Exhibit C

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

	-		Special	Revenue		_	
Assets	General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads	Drainage Districts	Nonmajor	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 1,447,627	296,141	94,284	3,731,773	1,159,788	283,211	\$ 7,012,824
Receivables:							
Property tax:							
Delinquent	7,106	1,010	1,225	-	-	-	9,341
Succeeding year	3,147,900	447,394	1,488,177	-	-	-	5,083,471
Accounts receivable	23,745	2,910	-	8,147	-	378	35,180
Accrued interest	682	_	-	22	-	9	713
Drainage assessments:	_	_	_	-	-	_	-
Current					616,352		616,352
Future					4,168,154		4,168,154
Due from other funds	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Due from other governments	28,894	_	_	40	_	30,522	59,456
Inventory		-	-	98,766	-	-	98,766
Total assets	4,655,954	747,455	1,583,686	3,838,748	5,944,294	314,120	17,084,257
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows or Resources and	nd Fund Balances	3					
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	49,578	96,177	2,318	98,170	_	_	246,243
Salaries and benefits payable	18,796	6,098	_,,,,,,	32,805	_	_	57,699
Due to other funds	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Due to other governments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total liabilities	68,374	102,275	2,318	130,975	-	-	303,942
Deferred inflows of resources:	-			-	-	-	
Unavailable revenues:							
Succeeding year property tax	3,147,900	447,394	1,488,177	-	-	-	5,083,471
Other	6,822	969	1,225	-	4,784,506	-	4,793,522
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,154,722	448,363	1,489,402	-	4,784,506	-	9,876,993
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories				98,766			98,766
Restricted for:							
Supplemental levy purposes	283,519	-	-	-	-	-	283,519
Mental health purposes		196,817					196,817
Rural services purposes			91,966				91,966
Secondary road purposes				3,609,007			3,609,007
Drainage warrants	-	-	-	-	1,159,788	-	1,159,788
Resource enhancement and protection	-	-	-	-	-	23,858	23,858
Other purposes						290,262	290,262
Unassigned	1,149,339						1,149,339
	1,432,858	196,817	91,966	3,707,773	1,159,788	314,120	6,903,322
	\$ 4,655,954	747,455	1,583,686	3,838,748	5,944,294	314,120	\$ 17,084,257

Exhibit D

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances (page 14)	\$ 6,903,322
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is	
\$23,624,691 and the accumulated depreciation is \$10,722,217.	12,902,474
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	4,793,847
and therefore, are deferred in the runds.	4,793,047
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable, drainage warrants payable, and landfill closure payable are not due	
and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (4,986,435)
Net position of governmental activities (page 12)	\$ 19,613,208

Exhibit E

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue						
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads	Drainage Districts	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Total
Revenues							
Property and other county tax	\$2,975,115	429,839	1,401,259	-	-	-	4,806,213
Interest and penalty on property tax	28,213	102	-	-	-	-	28,315
Intergovernmental	387,781	447,451	110,423	2,268,379	642,151	378,001	4,234,186
Licenses and permits	5,673	-	-	44,787	-	-	50,460
Charges for service	321,823	-	-	-	-	7,489	329,312
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	229,949 77,454	2,467	-	282 323,048	2,075,433	116 32,801	230,347 2,511,203
	4,026,008	879,859	1,511,682	2,636,496	2,717,584	418,407	12,190,036
Expenditures:							
Operating							
Public safety and legal service	1,410,699	-	324,565	-	-	156	1,735,420
Physical health and social services	350,491	-	-	-	-	-	350,491
Mental health	-	1,154,193	-	-	-	-	1,154,193
County environment and education	539,011	-	107,598	-	-	87,173	733,782
Roads and transportation	11,307	-	2 207	3,395,509	-	-	3,406,816
Governmental services to residents	367,752	-	2,397	-	-	- 5 171	370,149
Administration	1,019,614	-	-	-	1.562.076	5,171	1,024,785
Non-program	-	-	-	-	1,563,276	-	1,563,276
Debt service Capital projects	-	-	-	372,167	2,364,174	-	2,364,174 372,167
Capital projects	2 (00 074	1 154 102	124.560		2.027.450		<u> </u>
	3,698,874	1,154,193	434,560	3,767,676	3,927,450	92,500	13,075,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	327,134	(274,334)	1,077,122	(1,131,180)	(1,209,866)	325,907	(885,217)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	1,536	-	-	1,536
Operating transfers in	82,500	-	76,198	1,504,401	-	-	1,663,099
Operating transfers out	(102,130)	-	(1,149,188)	-	-	(411,781)	(1,663,099)
Drainage warrants		-	-	-	1,559,306	-	1,559,306
	(19,630)	-	(1,072,990)	1,505,937	1,559,306	(411,781)	1,560,842
Net change in fund balances	307,504	(274,334)	4,132	374,757	349,440	(85,874)	675,625
Fund balances beginning of year	1,125,354	471,151	87,834	3,333,016	810,348	399,994	6,227,697
Fund balances end of year	\$1,432,858	196,817	91,966	3,707,773	1,159,788	314,120	6,903,322

See notes to the financial statements.

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page - 16)	\$	675,625
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:		
i i	5,050 5,996)	(40,946)
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources.		(5,573)
		(3,373)
Drainage improvement costs that are expenditures paid for governmental fund reporting but matched with the revenues for entity wide reporting		572,688
Because revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds as follows:		
Property tax		(15)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year issues exceeded repayments as follows:		
•	0,972 3,659)	(572,687)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences	(269)	
	6,373) 3,474	(13,168)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities (page 13)	\$	615,924

See notes to the financial statements.

Exhibit G

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2014

Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	
County Treasurer	\$ 719,060
Other County officials	20,978
Property tax receivable	
Delinquent	31,393
Succeeding year	13,206,846
Accounts receivable	19,041
Accrued interest	4
Due from other governments	-
Capital assets	117,434
	 _
Total Assets	 14,114,756
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	6,549
Salaries and benefits payable	8,076
Due to other governments	14,084,105
Notes payable	-
Trusts payable	16,026
Compensated absences	
Total Liabilities	 14,114,756
Net Assets	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Humboldt County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

A. – Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Humboldt County has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.

These financial statements present Humboldt County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> - The following component units are entities, which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

One hundred twenty drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa in Humboldt County for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Humboldt County Auditor's office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is not an ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Joint Law Enforcement Board, Co-City Transportation, Humboldt County E-911 Services Board, Humboldt County Landfill Commission, Humboldt County Emergency Management Commission. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. - Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services, which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the state of Iowa, required transfers from the General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Drainage Districts Fund is used to account for drainage district construction and maintenance activities and the assessments that are levied to pay for them.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues, (shared revenues, grants, and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds, which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D - Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Pooled Investments</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust, which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds becomes due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2012 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014; and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2013.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Drainage Assessments Receivable</u> – Drainage assessments receivable represents amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Delinquent drainage assessments receivable represents assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected. Succeeding year drainage assessments receivable represents remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.

<u>Due From and Due To Other Funds</u> – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2014, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

<u>Due From Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of more than two years.

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (in years)
Building	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 – 50
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Equipment	2 - 20
Vehicles	3 – 10

<u>Due To Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2014. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are ether externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specific use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other classifications.

E. - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 – CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's bank deposits (including \$3,859,947 money market savings accounts) at June 30, 2014 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors and the Treasurer of the State of Iowa; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-ended management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Investments are stated at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

The County's investments at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Fair
<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>
Stamped Drainage Warrants	\$3,650,901

Doin

Interest Rate Risk. The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Credit Risk. The County's investments are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County places various limits on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 47% of the County's total cash and investments are invested in drainage warrants.

NOTE 3 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS - continued

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.93% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statue. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$267,420, \$252,568 and 237,968, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 4 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	Amount
Agency:		
Agricultural Extension Education	Collections	\$ 179,872
County Assessor		520,746
Schools		7,426,760
Community Colleges		539,253
Corporations		4,298,447
Townships		232,177
Public Safety		886,850
Total for agency funds		<u>\$14,084,105</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from:	Amount
General	Community Better Lost	82,500
Rural Services	Community Better Lost	76,198
Secondary Road	General Fund	102,130
	Special Revenue	
	Rural Services	1,149,188
	Secondary Road Lost	<u>253,083</u>
		\$ <u>1,481,937</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	330,196	87,173	-	417,369
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,589,095	154,659	-	4,743,754
Equipment and vehicles	6,493,297	529,749	801,821	6,221,225
Infrastructure, road network	11,978,874	263,469	-	12,242,343
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,061,266	947,877	801,821	23,207,322
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	2,126,960	118,409	-	2,245,369
Equipment and vehicles	5,238,807	424,197	796,248	4,866,756
Infrastructure, road network	3,076,702	533,390	-	3,610,092
Total accumulated depreciation	10,442,469	1,075,996	796,248	10,722,217
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,618,797	_		12,485,105
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,948,993			12,902,474

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:

Public Safety	37,933
County Environment	127,642
Roads and Transportation	840,721
Administration	69,700
	1,075,996

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Postclosure Costs	<u>OPEB</u>	Drainage Warrants	Compensated Absences	Total
Beginning balance Increases Decreases	\$ 28,730 - 3,474	\$ 66,891 16,723	\$ 5,357,194 1,560,972 2,132,004	\$ 92,792 267	\$ 5,545,607 1,577,962 2,135,478
Ending balance	<u>\$ 25,256</u>	<u>\$ 83,614</u>	<u>\$ 4,786,162</u>	\$ 93,059	\$ 4.988,091
Due within one year	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 616,352</u>	<u>\$ 93,059</u>	<u>\$ 714,411</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - continued

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

Drainage warrants are paid from the Special Revenue Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description.</u> The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 64 active and 0 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical coverage is administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidies result in an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy.</u> The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

	2014
Annual required contribution	\$ 16,723
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost	16,723
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	66,891
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 83,614

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2010. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - continued

For the years ended June 30, 2014, the County did not contribute to the medical plan.

The County's annual actuarially determined OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation are summarized as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 16,723	\$ 0	\$ 83,614
June 30, 2013	\$ 30,453	\$ 30,435	\$ 66,891
June 30, 2012	\$ 29,152	\$ 6,861	\$ 66,873

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress.</u> As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 and July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability was \$283,820, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$283,820. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$2,934,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 10% for 2014 and 10% for 2013. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 9%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed based on national averages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - continued

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$920 per month for retirees. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance to insure property, liability, worker's compensation and employees. Settled claims resulting from those risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The County participates in an agreement with the Humboldt County Solid Waste Commission, a political subdivision created under Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The Humboldt County Sanitary Landfill closed in 1995 and in compliance with federal and state regulations; the Commission is required to provide financial assurance for the postclosure care period. The County has provided a Local Government Guarantee for postclosure costs of the landfill as per Chapter 111.6(3) of the Iowa Administrative Code. The total costs for postclosure care at the Humboldt County Sanitary Landfill have been estimated at \$301,600 as of June 30, 2014. This is the amount being assured by the County through the Local Government Guarantee.

Humboldt County, while guaranteeing the complete postclosure costs for the Humboldt County Solid Waste Commission, has recorded in the long term debt account group \$25,256 to reflect their estimate of the present value of their share (32%) of the postclosure costs for the Humboldt County Solid Waste Commission. During the year ended June 30, 2014, Humboldt County paid \$3,474 in fees to the Humboldt County Solid Waste Commission.

NOTE 11 - PROTECTION PAYEE PROGRAM

The community services office of Humboldt County supervises a protective payee program that provides assistance to certain residents with balancing their bank accounts and paying their bills. The County's responsibility for the program is limited to screening potential volunteers who in fact pay the bills and providing a location for a third party to review all transactions for appropriateness. At June 30, 2014, 15 individuals were receiving assistance. The individuals being assisted held a total of \$10,959 as of June 30, 2014. The dollars in this program are insured by AARP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Humboldt County participates in the Humboldt County Law Enforcement Center (LEC), a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. Financial transactions of this organization are included in the County's financial statements as an agency fund because of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization. The following financial data is for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Additions:		
Contributions from governmental units:		
Humboldt County	\$ 259,912	
City of Humboldt	 113,370	
		\$ 373,282
Deductions:		
Salaries	\$ 167,785	
Benefits	78,697	
Office supplies	7,216	
Office equipment	20,866	
Data processing	30,361	
Uniforms	331	
Telephone	4,998	
Utilities	8,724	
Repairs	1,038	
Insurance	9,897	
Miscellaneous	 4,723	
		 334,636
Net		\$ 38,646
Balance beginning of year		 188,994
Balance end of year		\$ 227,640

NOTE 13 – LITIGATION

Humboldt County has several cases pending. The County has pending litigation involving land rights and right of way issues. The probable outcome or loss to the County, if any, was not reasonable estimable.

NOTE 14 – PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING CHANGE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No.* 27. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, the Statement of Net Position is expected to include a significant liability for the government's proportionate share of the employee pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County's management has considered transactions and events through March 24, 2015 for potential disclosure in the financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Less Funds not Required						
		Actual	to be Budgeted	Net			
Receipts:				_			
Property tax and other county tax	\$	4,806,073	-	4,806,073			
Interest and penalty on property tax		28,315	-	28,315			
Intergovernmental		4,593,093	642,151	3,950,942			
Licenses and permits		56,826	-	56,826			
Charges for service		332,644	-	332,644			
Use of money and property		230,563	-	230,563			
Miscellaneous		2,280,183	2,075,432	204,751			
		12,327,697	2,717,583	9,610,114			
Disbursements:							
Program							
Public safety and legal services		1,720,648	-	1,720,648			
Physical health and social services		344,114	-	344,114			
Mental health		1,057,761	-	1,057,761			
County environment and education		747,130	-	747,130			
Roads and transportation		3,433,331	-	3,433,331			
Government services to residents		371,545	-	371,545			
Administration		1,060,502	-	1,060,502			
Capital Projects		331,380	-	331,380			
Debt Service		2,364,174	2,364,174	-			
Non-program		1,563,276	3,970	1,559,306			
		12,993,861	2,368,144	10,625,717			
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements		(666,164)	349,439	(1,015,603)			
Other financing sources		1,560,842	-	1,560,842			
Excess (disbursements) of receipts and other finan	cing	sources					
over (under) disbursements and other financing	_	894,678	349,439	545,239			
Balance beginning of year		6,118,146	810,347	5,307,799			
Balance end of year	\$	7,012,824	1,159,786	5,853,038			

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted A	mounts	Final
		to Net
Original	Final	Variance
		_
4,864,217	4,864,217	(58,144)
13,800	13,800	14,515
3,548,931	3,563,931	387,011
5,750	5,750	51,076
277,400	289,900	42,744
41,225	171,225	59,338
61,250	103,250	101,501
8,812,573	9,012,073	598,041
1,784,775	1,805,275	84,627
359,009	432,609	88,495
1,146,517	1,279,517	221,756
749,016	807,316	60,186
3,263,256	3,790,975	357,644
404,812	405,312	33,767
1,088,608	1,113,808	53,306
245,000	1,288,000	956,620
-	-	-
-	-	(1,559,306)
9,040,993	10,922,812	297,095
(228,420)	(1,910,739)	895,136
1,000	1,000	1,559,842
(227,420)	(1,909,739)	2,454,978
2,252,522	648,491	4,659,308
2,025,102	(1,261,248)	7,114,286

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Funds				
		Accrual	Modified		
	Cash	Adjust-	Accrual		
	Basis	ments	Basis		
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 12,327,697 12,993,861	(137,661) 81,392	12,190,036 13,075,253		
Net	(666,164)	(219,053)	(885,217)		
Other Financing Sources, net	1,560,842	-	1,560,842		
Beginning Fund Balances	6,118,146	109,551	6,227,697		
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 7,012,824	(109,502)	6,903,322		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting June 30, 2014

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end. One hundred and twenty-three drainage districts have been included as a blended component unit in the financial statements. The finances for the drainage districts are not required to be budgeted and therefore the revenues and expenditures for the drainage districts have been removed from the actual results column contained on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule (page 34).

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted includes disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year a two budget amendments increased budgeted receipts by \$199,500 and increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,881,819. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2014 disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any function.



Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan (In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2014

				Ac	tuarial					UAAL as a
Year	Actuarial	Act	tuarial	Ac	crued	Unfunded	Funded	C	overed	Percentage
Ended	Valuation	Va	lue of	Lia	ability	AAL	Ratio	F	ayroll	of Covered
June 30,	Date	A	ssets	(A	AAL)	(UAAL)				Payroll
										_
2010	July 1, 2009	\$	-	\$	246	246	0.00%	\$	2,800	8.79%
2011	July 1, 2009	\$	-	\$	246	246	0.00%	\$	2,824	8.71%
2012	July 1, 2009	\$	-	\$	246	246	0.00%	\$	2,928	8.40%
2013	July 1, 2012	\$	-	\$	246	246	0.00%	\$	2,928	8.40%
2014	July 1, 2012	\$	-	\$	246	246	0.00%	\$	2,934	8.38%

See Note 8 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue					
					Community	Secondary
Assets	F	Records		Jail	Betterment	Roads
	Ma	nagement	REAP	Assessments	LOST	LOST
Cash and investments Receivables	\$	9,563	23,851	6,966	117,176	54,378
Accounts receivable		_	_	378	_	_
Accrued interest		2	7	-	-	-
Due from other governments		502	-	-	8,957	20,900
Total Assets		10,067	23,858	7,344	126,133	75,278
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and benefits payable		-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances Restricted for:						
Resource enhancement and protection		_	23,858	-	_	_
Other purposes		10,067		7,344	126,133	75,278
Total fund balances		10,067	23,858	7,344	126,133	75,278
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,067	23,858	7,344	126,133	75,278

See Independent Auditor's Report

Schedule 1

Conservation			Recorder's		
Land Acquisition			Electronic	Drop-In	
Trust	DARE	K9	Fees		Total
13,987	9,785	374	195	46,936	\$ 283,211
-	-	-	-	-	378
-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	163	-	30,522
13,987	9,785	374	358	46,936	314,120
-	-	-	-	-	-
		-		-	<u> </u>
_	_	-	_	_	23,858
13,987	9,785	374	358	46,936	290,262
13,987	9,785	374	358	46,936	314,120
13,987	9,785	374	358	46,936	\$ 314,120

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue					
					Community	Secondary
	R	ecords		Jail	Betterment	Roads
	Mar	nagement	REAP	Assessments	LOST	LOST
Revenues			12.000		100 710	255 520
Intergovernmental	\$	-	12,960	-	109,512	255,529
Charges for service		2,052	-	3,385	-	-
Use of money and property		21	95	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	30,025	-	-	-
Total Revenues		2,073	43,080	3,385	109,512	255,529
Expenditures:						
Operating						
Public safety and legal service		-	-	-	-	-
Mental health		-	-	-	-	-
County environment and education		-	80,022	-	-	-
Administration		3,000	-	-	-	_
Total expenditures		3,000	80,022	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(927)	(36,942)	3,385	109,512	255,529
Other financing (uses)						
Operating transfers out		-		-	(158,698)	(253,083)
Total other financing (uses)		_			(158,698)	(253,083)
Net change in fund balances		(927)	(36,942)	3,385	(49,186)	2,446
Fund balances beginning of year		10,994	60,800	3,959	175,319	72,832
Fund balances end of year	\$	10,067	23,858	7,344	126,133	75,278

Schedule 2

Conservation			Recorder's		
Land Acquisition			Electronic	Drop-In	
Trust	DARE	K9	Fees		Total
-	-	-	-	_	\$ 378,001
-	-	-	2,052	-	7,489
-	-	-	-	-	116
2,426	350	-	-	-	32,801
2,426	350	-	2,052	-	418,407
-	156	-	-	-	156
_	-	-	-	-	-
7,151	-	-	-	-	87,173
	-		2,171		5,171
7,151	156	-	2,171	-	92,500
(4,725)	194	-	(119)	-	325,907
	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	(411,781)
	_	-	-	-	(411,781)
(4,725)	194	-	(119)	-	(85,874)
18,712	9,591	374	477	46,936	399,994
13,987	9,785	374	358	46,936	\$ 314,120

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
Assets				
Cash and Pooled Investments				
County Treasurer	\$ -	1,311	135,816	74,660
Other County officials	15,989	-	-	-
Receivables	- /			
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	_
Accrued interest				
Property tax	_			
Delinquent	-	402	867	15,541
Succeeding year	-	178,159	384,204	7,336,559
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets		-	-	-
Total assets	15,989	179,872	520,887	7,426,760
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	-	141	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments		179,872	520,746	7,426,760
Notes Payable	-	-	-	-
Trusts payable	15,989	-	-	-
Compensated absences				
Total liabilities	\$ 15,989	179,872	520,887	7,426,760

See Independent Auditor's Report

Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Other	Total
T. 662			467.400	.
5,662	33,693	2,425	465,493 4,989	\$ 719,060 20,978
-	-	-	19,041 4	19,041 4
1,185 532,406	12,551 4,252,203	184 229,568	663 293,747	31,393 13,206,846
	- -	<u>-</u>	117,434	117,434
539,253	4,298,447	232,177	901,371	14,114,756
-	-	-	6,408	6,549
-	-	-	8,076	8,076
539,253	4,298,447	232,177	886,850	14,084,105
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	37	16,026
539,253	4,298,447	232,177	901,371	\$ 14,114,756

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	County	Agricultural Extension	County	
	Offices	Education	Assessor	Schools
Assets and Liabilities				
Balance beginning of year	\$ 18,406	121,901	476,229	6,988,330
Additions	 			
Property tax and other county tax	-	176,386	379,485	7,227,470
E911 surcharge	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	5,425	13,932	313,740
Drivers license fees	-	-	-	-
Office fees, collections and misc.	183,876	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Trusts	570	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 		421	
Total additions	 202,852	303,712	870,067	14,529,540
Deductions				
Agency remittances				
To other funds	75,205	-	-	-
To other governments	111,088	123,840	349,180	7,102,780
Trusts paid out	 570			
Total deductions	 186,863	123,840	349,180	7,102,780
Balance end of year	\$ 15,989	179,872	520,887	7,426,760

Schedule 4

Community				
Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Other	Total
520 540	4.010.400	242.671	074.650	Φ 12 262 125
529,749	4,010,499	243,671	874,650	\$ 13,263,435
524 152	1 171 671	226 550	207 404	12 002 210
524,153	4,171,674	226,558	287,484	12,993,210
-		-	116,142	116,142
23,438	153,260	9,795	13,211	532,801
-	-	-	62,258	62,258
-	-	-	124,454	308,330
-	-	-	3,268,909	3,268,909
-	-	-	384,507	384,507
-	-	-	-	570
	6,257		351,011	357,689
1,077,340	8,341,690	480,024	5,482,626	31,287,851
_	-	_	_	75,205
538,087	4,043,243	247,847	4,123,580	16,639,645
-	-	-	457,675	458,245
538,087	4,043,243	247,847	4,581,255	17,173,095
539,253	4,298,447	232,177	901,371	\$ 14,114,756

Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function - All Governmental Funds

For the Last Ten Years

	Modified Accrual Basis																
	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	2006	2005
Revenues																	
Property and other county tax	\$ 4,806,213	\$	4,659,205	\$	4,503,583	\$	4,438,639	\$	4,150,452	\$	4,047,323	\$	3,945,865	\$	3,938,703	\$ 4,166,190	\$ 3,378,669
Interest and penalty on property tax	28,315		31,158		27,254		32,175		27,632		29,381		30,608		30,982	38,735	37,974
Intergovernmental	4,234,186		4,539,522		4,387,363		4,125,211		3,783,358		3,578,785		4,408,164		3,752,347	3,921,789	3,712,338
Licenses and permits	50,460		48,236		45,294		37,775		19,910		26,084		38,069		26,050	22,557	19,420
Charges for service	329,312		340,705		303,095		394,908		395,404		360,820		227,264		268,939	250,900	278,328
Use of Money and Property	230,347		59,871		128,241		84,881		112,636		357,596		326,728		373,748	355,043	225,457
Miscellaneous	2,511,203		1,184,989		1,012,949		687,093		743,151		1,570,882		861,644		1,826,848	497,216	521,746
Total	 12,190,036		10,863,686		10,407,779		9,800,682		9,232,543		9,970,871		9,838,342		10,217,617	9,252,430	8,173,932
Expenditures																	
Current																	
Public safety and legal services	1,735,420		1,713,784		1,586,923		1,717,125		1,525,119		1,476,575		1,428,044		1,367,314	1,336,999	1,284,879
Physical health and social services	350,491		293,763		349,538		356,967		343,191		335,663		276,753		258,625	289,473	265,112
Mental health	1,154,193		1,098,798		1,410,831		1,299,645		1,162,294		1,276,697		1,281,320		1,293,368	1,108,071	1,127,624
County environment and education	733,782		768,008		705,514		833,832		568,556		611,497		632,849		602,204	497,867	538,761
Roads and transportation	3,406,816		2,922,172		3,501,016		3,360,878		2,753,153		2,537,436		2,969,259		2,417,710	2,917,945	2,573,197
Governmental services to residents	370,149		363,439		370,930		379,381		392,300		401,145		285,869		321,364	457,539	313,775
Administration	1,024,785		1,051,169		984,538		952,032		951,143		1,221,738		923,389		914,873	985,062	981,952
Non-program	1,563,276		4,382,652		2,811,422		1,841,028		2,955,896		2,500,432		2,940,939		4,070,029	2,261,053	2,119,331
Debt service	2,364,174		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Capital Projects	 372,167		292,469		242,868		483,398		682,862	_	151,680		592,457		495,593	436,146	158,660
Total	\$ 13,075,253	\$	12,886,254	\$	11,963,580	\$	11,224,286	\$	11,334,514	\$	10,512,863	\$	11,330,879	\$	11,741,080	\$ 10,290,155	\$ 9,363,291

See Independent Auditor's report.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Officials of Humboldt County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Humboldt County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Humboldt County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Humboldt County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Humboldt County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-A-14 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Humboldt County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which we described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Humboldt County's Responses to Findings

Humboldt County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Humboldt County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Humboldt County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

T.P. Anderson & Company

March 24, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part I: Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part II: Findings Related to the General Purpose Financial Statements

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

II-A-14 Segregation of Duties - During our examination of the system of internal accounting control, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control viewpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that in the Recorder's and Sheriff's offices receipts, record keeping, and reconciling functions are at times handled by one office employee.

<u>Cause</u> – Each of the offices mentioned have a staff size that does not allow for a segregation of duties at all times.

<u>Effect</u> – Controls over the receipts and disbursements in the offices mentioned were deficient.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, in the above mentioned offices, the management should review the operating procedures of the office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response and Corrective Action Planned</u> - We have reviewed procedures and plan to utilize our current employees to maximize internal control to the extent possible.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- III-A-14 <u>Certified Budget</u> The County did not exceed the budgeted disbursements in any function.
- III-B-14 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> We noted no disbursements that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney Generals opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-14 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses, of County officials, or employees were noted.
- III-D-14 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDING Year Ended June 30, 2014

- III-E-14 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions.
- III-F-14 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- III-G-14 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.

We noted during testing that certain warrants that had been issued in the past have remained outstanding for more than 12 months.

<u>Cause</u> – The County has not taken action to locate the payees for these transactions or to submit the unclaimed property to the State of Iowa.

<u>Effect</u> – Unclaimed property has not been handled in accordance with regulations for unclaimed property.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should explore alternatives to get old outstanding warrants to the appropriate recipient or to forward those funds to the Treasurer of the State of Iowa.

<u>Response</u> – We will take action to clear unclaimed property either through issuing replacement warrants or through submitting unclaimed property to the proper authorities.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- III-H-14 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification -The County properly dedicated property tax revenue and conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.l9(l)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (6)(3).
- III-I-14 <u>Economic Development</u> During the year ended June 30, 2014, the County contributed \$40,000 to the Humboldt County Development Association. The economic development request included an overview of how the funds are to be used and the Board is provided a copy of the Association audit report.
- III-J-14 <u>County Extension Office</u> The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an extension council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDING Year Ended June 30, 2014

III-K-14 <u>Tax Increment Financing (TIF)</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2014, the County Auditor prepared a reconciliation for each City reconciling TIF receipts with total outstanding TIF debt but did not do so in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u> - The County Auditor's office did not have time to complete the reconciliation by the due date.

Effect – The reconciliations were issued late.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The completed reconciliations should be provided to cities as soon as possible after December 1, but no later than the time that you provide Cities with the January 1 valuation reports.

<u>Response</u> - We will begin reconciling the TIF receipts to the amount of TIF debt certified for all cities within the County in a timely manner.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

III-K-15 Annual Financial Report – The County's Annual Financial Report, GAAP Basis, was posted January 9, 2015 to the Iowa Department of Management website. This was after the December 1, 2014 deadline.

<u>Cause</u> – The County Auditor completed and posted the County's cash basis Annual Financial Report on November 25, 2014 and she felt this complied with the requirements.

Effect – The GAAP basis report was not posted in a timely manner.

Recommendation – Chapter 331.403 of the Code of Iowa requires the County prepare an annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that the report be posted by December 1. The County should take steps to complete this report in a timely manner in the future.

<u>Response</u> - We will have completed the report timely in the past and will have it completed in a timely manner in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.